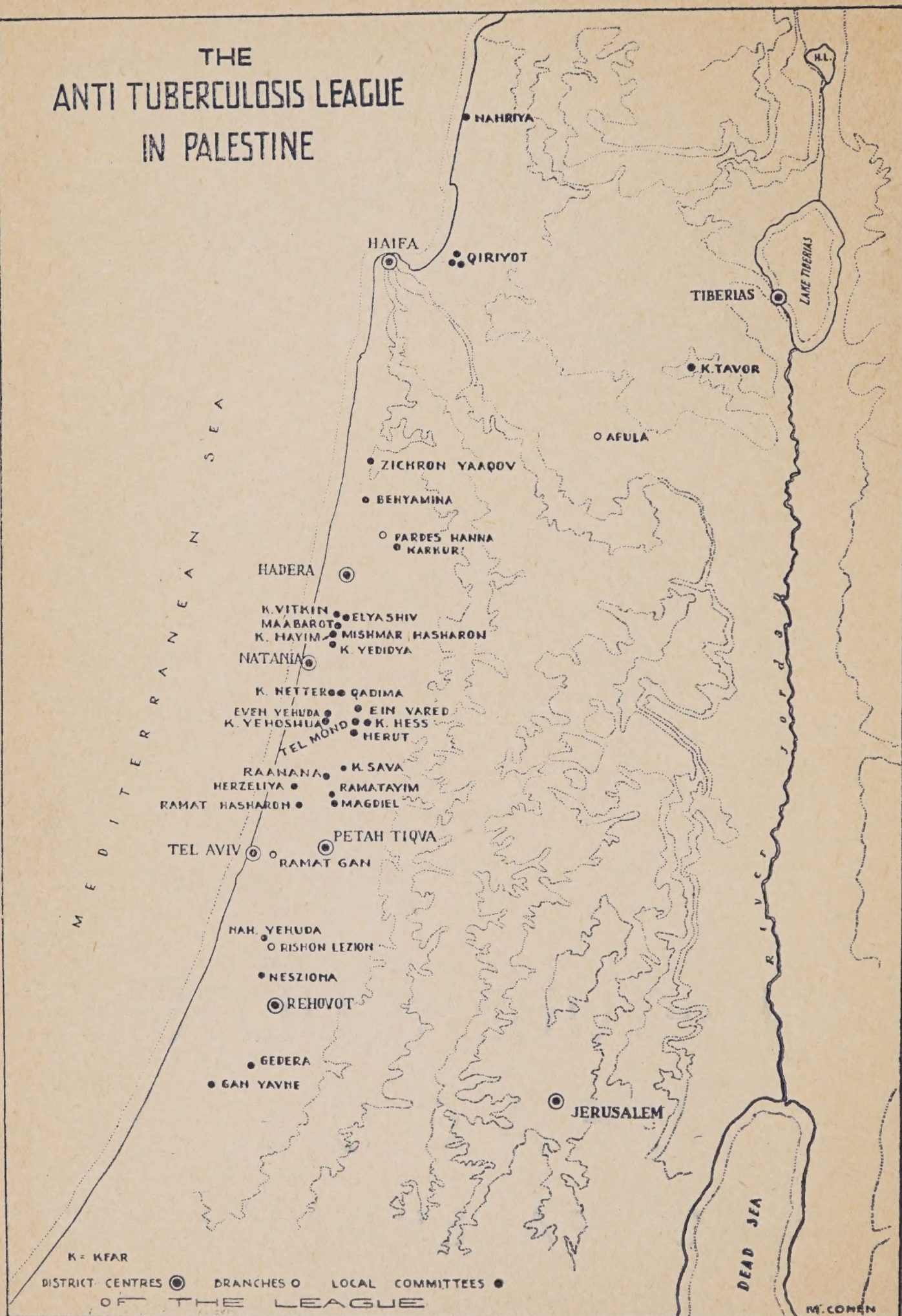


ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS
LEAGUE
== OF PALESTINE ==

THE ANTI TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE IN PALESTINE



TUBERCULOSIS

is not less widespread in Palestine than in most European and American countries. In fact certain conditions in Palestine are especially conducive to the spread of the disease, such as the difficult summer climate in several parts of the country, the trials which many immigrants must undergo in their

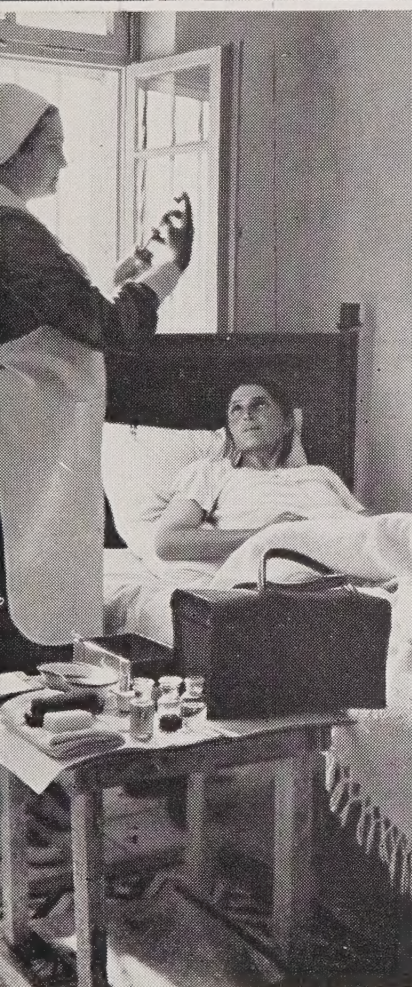
efforts to adjust themselves to unaccustomed conditions, the endemic diseases which lower bodily resistance, bad housing in various places, etc.

During the past few years a new factor has come into play making for a growth in the incidence of tuberculosis in Palestine. The immigrants arriving from the camps of Europe display an alarmingly high proportion of tubercular cases. For the most part these people are sur-

*above and on
the right;*

*Medical
supervision:
Yemenite
children
being treated,*





vivors of the ghettos and concentration camps of Hitler's Europe. It is therefore only „natural" that, having undergone starvation and the rigors of forced labour, and having passed through the valley of the shadow of death, they provide very suitable ground for the spread of tuberculosis. At the present moment there are no fewer than 6,500 cases of tuberculosis among the Jews of Palestine.

Both native-born and immigrants are susceptible to the disease.

As the Yishuv grows in numbers, (and we are making preparations to absorb a larger number of survivors of European Jewry) the scourge strikes down an

increasing number of victims both in the towns and on the land.

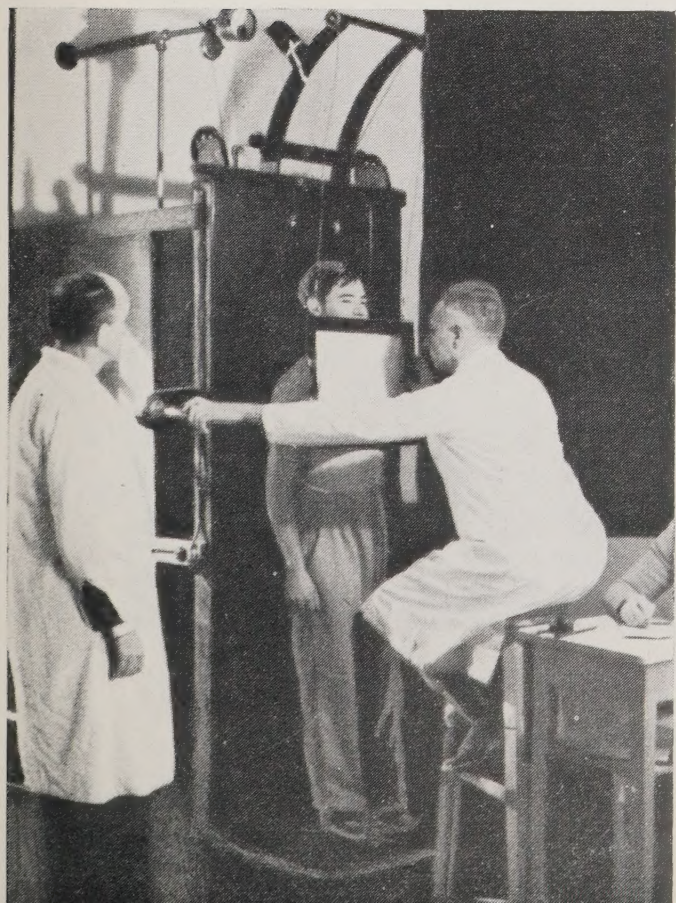
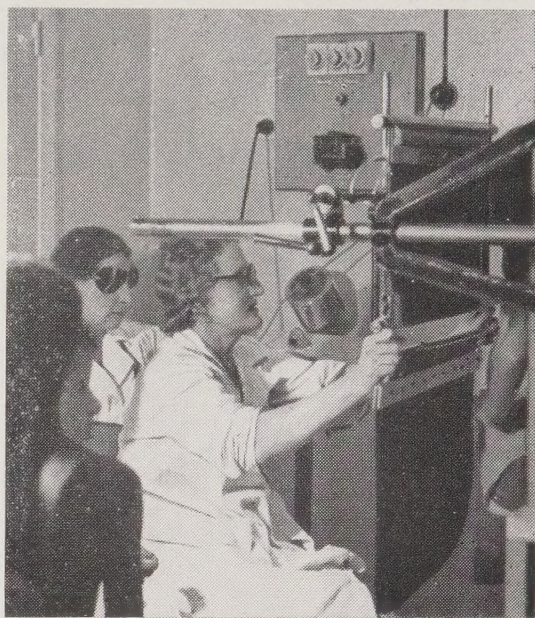
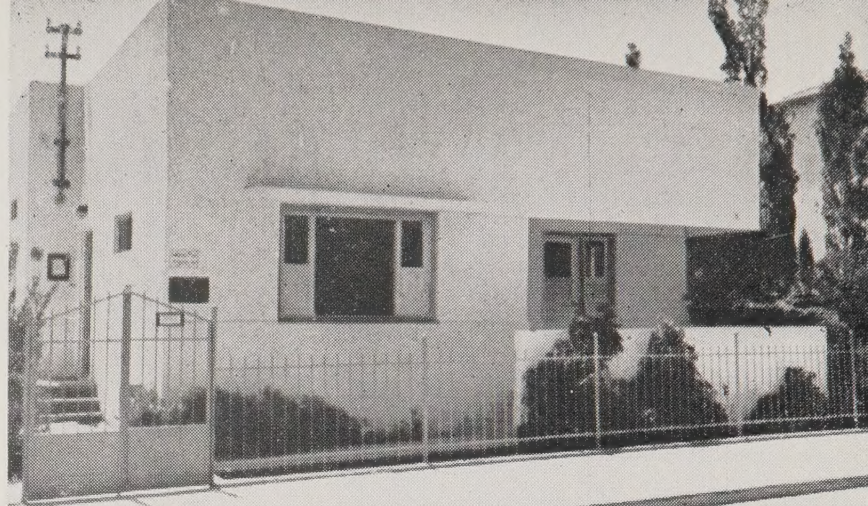
*Above:
The branch of the League
in Jerusalem. The nurse
visits the sick in their
homes.*

*On the right:
The Clinic of the
Chadera branch of
the League.*



Since every patient is a source of infection, not only to his immediate family but to all who come into contact with him, there is a very present danger that tuberculosis will spread to an alarming extent and that more and more victims will fall a prey to the disease with every year that passes.

ONLY BY CONTINUOUS AND SYSTEMATIC EFFORT CAN THE SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS IN PALESTINE BE CHECKED AND MANY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE SAVED FROM A TERRIBLE DOOM.



Above: In the, Clinic of the Tel-Aviv branch of the League. On the right: Medical Supervision: X-raying a Young Immigrant.



The Medical Supervisor giving schoolchildren the Mantoux Test, which helps to detect the presence of tuberculosis.

HOW WAR IS WAGED AGAINST THE SCOURGE OF TUBERCULOSIS

The Anti-Tuberculo-

sis League, in cooperation with the medical institutions, does its utmost to discover the earliest symptoms of the disease when examining the patients who apply to its clinics.

The Anti-Tuberculosis League of Palestine maintains clinics in all the Jewish urban centres and in a number of country towns. These are provided with all the equipment needed for revealing the presence of tuberculosis in its early stages (X-ray apparatus) and with the appropriate therapeutical requisites.

The League's specialists periodically visit Jewish centres throughout the country for the purpose of examining cases of pulmonary disease and providing medical treatment. They also carry out mass examinations

among certain sections of the population (particularly among industrial workers) in order to discover latent cases of tuberculosis.

They conduct similar examinations among schoolchildren with a view



*On the left:
Medical Supervision:
A visit in the Babies' Ward*

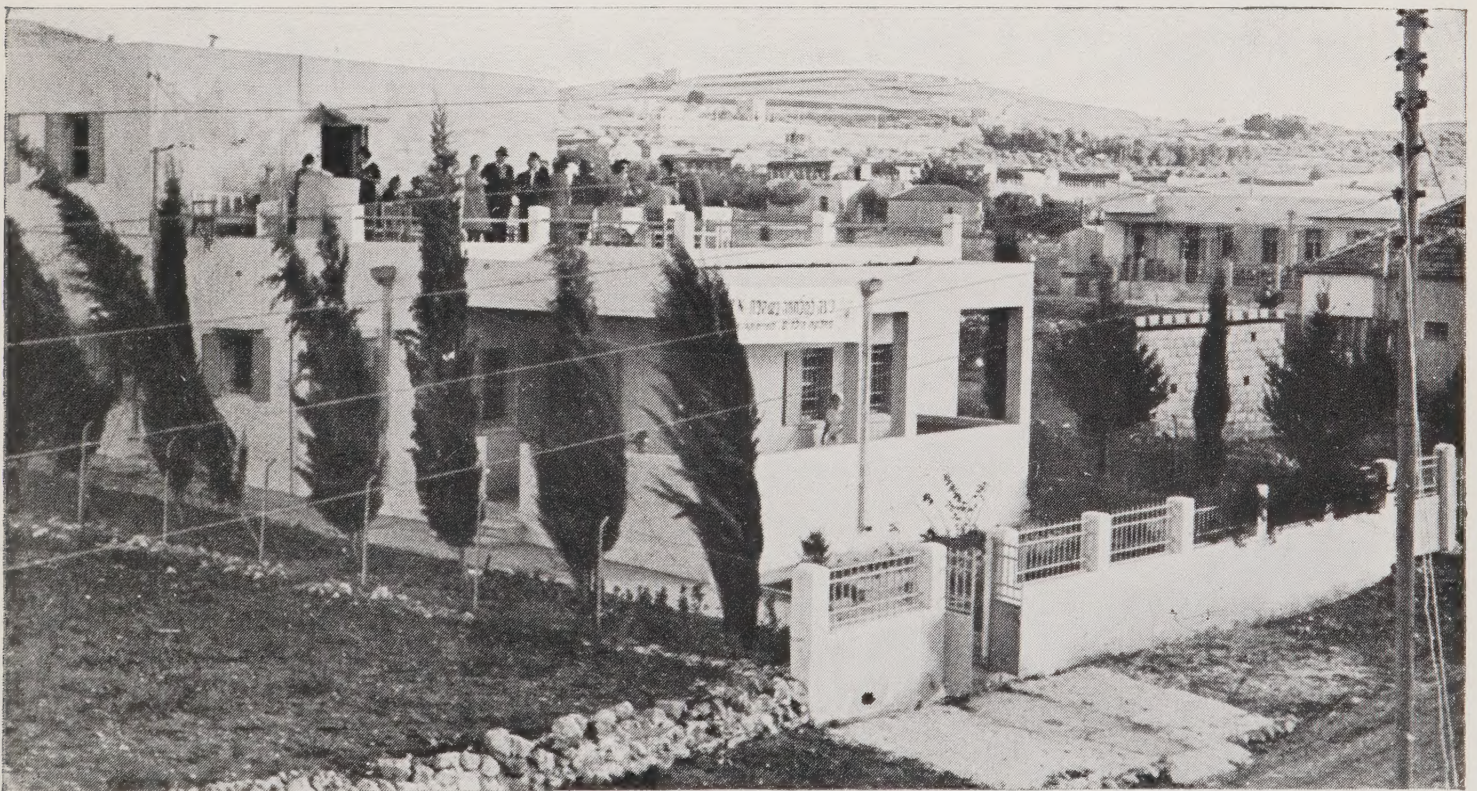
to discovering cases of the disease in its early stages (by means of the Mantoux Test and X-ray examinations).

Tubercular patients are not only advised and treated by the physicians but also receive instructions how to protect their families against infection. Special attention is paid to newly-arrived immigrants, who are kept in camps for a time after reaching the country. Systematic examinations are conducted among them, and those found to be infected with tuberculosis are given medical treatment and, where necessary, sent to hospital.

Needy patients receive cash allowances from the Anti-Tuberculosis League for improving their diet, renting separate rooms in which they can isolate themselves from their families, and the like.

Many tubercular patients are sent for treatment to hospitals and convalescent homes maintained by the League or by the local medical institutions (Hadassa Medical Organisation, Sick Fund of the Workers Federation).

In discussing the tuberculosis survey made under the auspices of the Health Departament of the Government of Palestine



One of the houses of the Mekor Chayim Sanatorium near Jerusalem.



N.M. MacLennan M.,D.,D.,P.,H.,D.,T.,M., & H. Senior Medical Officer, declared that "the Tuberculosis League carries out admirable work among the Jewish community within the limits of funds provided by voluntary effort", and added that a successful issue of the campaign against tuberculosis in Palestine depends upon a large and well-equipped sanatorium, which must be erected with the least possible delay.

Unfortunately the Government plays no appreciable part in the fight against tuberculosis and does not maintain a single hospital or sanatorium for pulmonary diseases. Consequently the task of curing tubercular patients and preventing the spread of the disease devolves largely upon the Anti-Tuberculosis League and also upon the medical institutions of the Yishuv.



*THE SANATORIUM
AT MEKOR CHAYIM*

*On the right: The Dining-
room in the Children's
Ward.*



HOSPITALISATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN PALESTINE.

For the past fourteen years the League has maintained a modest Sanatorium for tubercular patients in Mekor Chayim, a suburb of Jerusalem.

Beginning with 15 beds, this institution has been compelled by circumstances to increase its bed-strength to 150.

During the course of its existence it has provided treatment along up-to-date medical lines to over 3,000 patients, most of whom have regained their health and resumed work.

The Sanatorium is, however, unable to attain maximum efficiency owing to the fact that it is housed in inadequate buildings which were not designed to accommodate patients and which lack the facilities needed for a tuberculosis sanatorium.

THE CHILDRENS' SANATORIUM



A General View

The League also maintains another institution, a Sanatorium on Mt. Carmel for tubercular children. It contains 35 beds. Of late it has been ministering in growing measure to the needs of immigrant children. During the ten years of its existence it has treated more than 500 cases. While the children are in the Sanatorium their education is looked after and they are provided with amusements. On the whole the results of the treatment given have been satisfactory.

*A Lesson in the
Garden of the Chil-
dren's Sanatorium*



ON MOUNT CARMEL, HAIFA



A light meal

Apart from the institutions maintained by the League, there are two other institutions providing hospitalisation for tubercular cases: the Hadassah Hospital at Safad (with 70 beds) and the Convalescent Home of Kupat Cholim (Workers Sick Fund) at Magdiel with 60 beds.



The rest hour

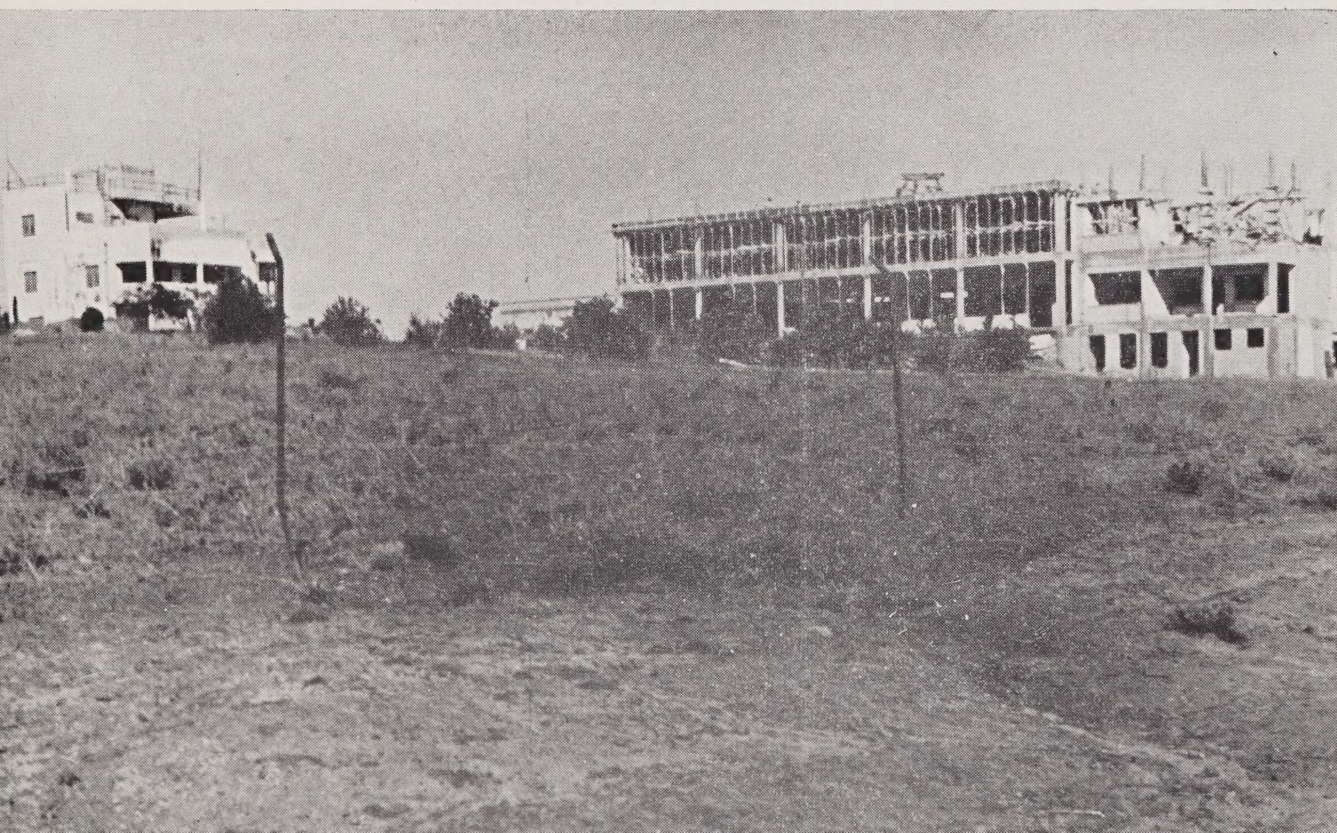


CENTRAL ANTI-
HOSPITAL FOR
OF THE ANTI-TUBER-

UNDER CON-

INADEQUACIES OF HOSPITALISATION

According to expert estimates, there is a need for at least 600 beds in special hospitals and convalescent homes to accommodate the tubercular cases among Palestine Jewry. At the moment there are in fact no more than 250 beds available in sanatoria. The result is that a large number of persons requiring accommodation in closed institutions for the treatment of the disease are denied the requisite facilities. Many



TUBERCULOSIS
PALESTINE
CULOSIS LEAGUE

STRUCTION



patients are admitted to hospital only after the disease has reached an advanced stage, when it is more difficult to overcome. Even the patients who have succeeded in gaining admittance to the institutions enumerated above do not find themselves under ideal conditions, since the required comfort and suitable surroundings—so important a factor in the treatment of tuberculosis—are lacking. All the public bodies in Palestine,

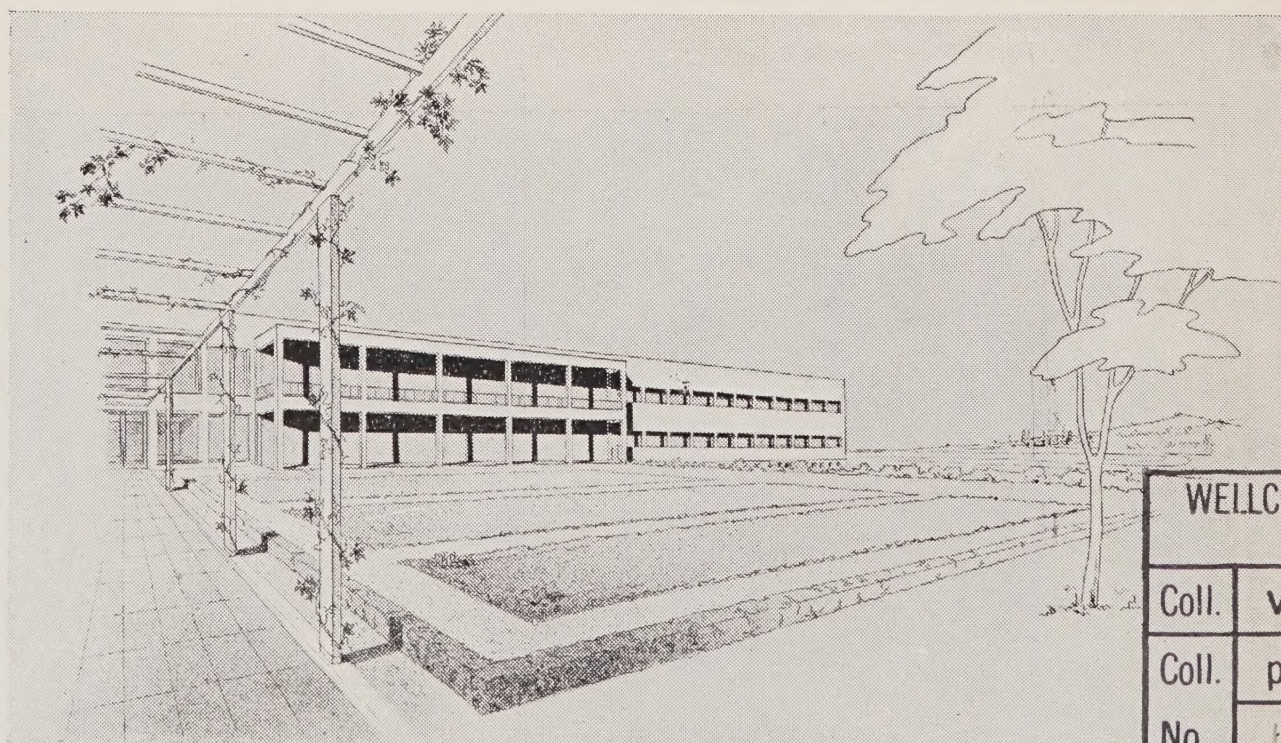


and foremost among them the League, have come to the conclusion that, in order to provide effective treatment for tuberculosis and to prevent an alarming spread of the disease, two or three special hospitals should be erected in different areas.

The League, which is heading the fight against tuberculosis in Palestine, began work recently on the construction of a Central Tuberculosis Hospital.

This Hospital is situated in the Coastal Plain, a distance of 20 kilometres from Tel Aviv. It stands on a hill and is surrounded by orange groves. Upon the completion of the first stage of building it will provide accommodation for 150 patients. It will be furnished with all the medical and technical equipment suitable for a modern hospital (X-ray apparatus, operating theatres, laboratories, large balconies, etc.). Special rooms will be provided where patients can spend their time reading or listening to talks or music. From time to time cinema shows will be given and live performances arranged.

Special attention will be paid to the rehabilitation of patients and equipping them to return to normal life and pursue occupations suitable to their state of health by means of occupational therapy. Workshops will be fitted up for the purpose where patients will be given vocational training by experts.



*The Hospital
as it will appear when complete*

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The Hospital will, of course, be open to all sections of the Yishuv. Preference will, however, be accorded to persons without means, and to new immigrants and ex-servicemen.

It will cost approximately £150,000 to build and equip the Hospital. A special drive conducted by the League among the wealthier sections of the Yishuv netted £50,000 (in donations and pledges). As, however, conditions in the country are not favourable at the moment for obtaining further sums by contributions, and as there is no hope of getting financial assistance from the Government, the project can only be realised with the help of friends of Palestine in other countries.

Tuberculosis in Palestine presents a problem of nation-wide proportions, and upon its solution depend the health and well-being of the Yishuv. At the moment the problem is growing more acute, largely owing to the need to provide treatment for immigrants from the former Nazi-occupied countries of Europe.

The success of the fight against tuberculosis in Palestine calls for the extension of both the preventive and curative services of the League in conjunction with the Yishuv's Medical institutions (Hadassah, Kupath Cholim and the municipal hospitals).

The first, and most immediate, step that must be taken is to remedy the dangerous situation with regard to the hospitalisation of tubercular patients.

Accordingly efforts must be made without delay to implement the plan for erecting the Central Tuberculosis Hospital, the construction of which has been begun by the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Palestine.

Anti-Tuberculosis League of Palestine — Head office Jerusalem Tel: 2156 P.O.B. 1099



ל י ג ה
למלחמה בשחפת
== בארץ - ישראל ==